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Column One
By
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RILEY TO SEE MINISTERS

POST U.N. Correspondent

REFUGEES — men, women, children, dogs and lean cattle, trail in thousands along the cluttered roads and single-line rail tracks... they ford the frozen rivers barefooted... they crouch beside their bundles in attitudes of utter despair.... "Why get excited about it?" It has been going on all over the world, for years and years. Besides, the Koreans must be used to it. And besides again: better-clothed, better-fed, better-mannered people sit in chanceries and operation rooms in the great centres of civilization—the revolutionary kind as well as the good old-fashioned, cosy kind of civilization—with maps before them and maps on the walls with little flags all over them, working out how they would like the world to be and disposing of their armies so as to make the world how they would like it to be.

It is very important, so that at past meetings the Israel delegation stressed the inherent danger in permitting Jordan to again take matters into its own hands as was first done in stopping the regular convoys to Mt. Scopus, then in blocking the Negev road.

The second point that General Riley will discuss is the immediate dispatch of an "investigation survey team" to determine the exact location of the road strip.

Israel's stand hitherto has been that once her complaints (against Jordan's blocking of the road, and the opening of one way out of the refugees' misery) were met, then Israel was ready to join this group.

Radio Ramallah reported yesterday that the M.A.C. had decided to send a special mixed survey group to the Gharamandal area. General Riley said later the investigation team would consist of one U.N. representative who would act as chairman, and one delegate each from each side. It would be considered a sub-committee of the Commission.

If not the atom bomb, what then? That is for Mr. Truman and Mr. Attlee to decide, and there is a suggestion in the air that they may decide to cut their Far East losses and redress the balance in Europe. It is not a probability in which much confidence can be felt. It would hardly be excusable even as a deliberate step towards war with Soviet Russia, with Europe chosen by the West as the decisive battlefield. And there is no reason to suppose that Mr. Attlee and Mr. Truman are deliberately planning anything of the kind.

RUSSIA holds the key and the question is: does Russia want a fighting war, with the atom bomb in play, with cities tumbling down and hydro-electric plant blown sky high, with whole army divisions dead in a single night, granaries afire, the earth corrupted, and "men, women, children, dogs and lean cattle" screaming and bawling by the long European roadside? Who knows? If anybody does outside the Kremlin, and Mr. Stalin's country cottage in Georgia, Mr. Truman and Mr. Attlee should. They have big intelligence services and a host of advisers. It should be possible for them to sort out the evidence and come to a conclusion.

If they cannot reach a conclusion it might be just as well to give Russia the benefit of the doubt and present her, not with an ultimatum, but with a reasonable and unconditional agenda for a conference, the outcome of which could only be one of two alternatives: peace or war, for if at such a conference Russia, knowing how close is world war, should prove obdurate and fly towards the reasonable proposals of the West, then the blame for war would be Russia's and everybody would know it.

WHERE would seem to be a very good chance that the answer would be that no one wants war and the hurling of atom bombs on doomed cities, and the awful afterwards—the sickness, the hunger, the crime, the poverty, and perhaps no dollars left anymore to put anyone back on his feet. But wanting certain rights, of course, where rubber grows, or uranium is mined, or good markets are, or strategic interests lie. Well, why not? It should be possible to work that out. Only a very, very few could possibly want to go to war about it.

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — A selected Istanbul football eleven today beat a selected Tel Aviv side 2-0 in Istanbul. Both goals were scored in the first half of the game.

France Accepts
U.S. Plan For
Arming Germany

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuters). — The French government has agreed, after a last minute revolt of its Socialist ministers, to accept the essential points of the American plan for arming German combat teams and making them part of the Atlantic Defense force.

STOP PRESS

An Israeli officer was killed when an Army jeep ran into an Arab Legion ambush at kilometer 82 (18 kilometers south of the disputed strip of road where Arab Legion armoured cars opened fire on Sunday) yesterday afternoon. Israel lodged a complaint with General Riley last night protesting in the strongest possible terms against yet another attack on Israeli troops on Israeli territory.

Inherent Danger

It will be recalled that at past meetings the Israel delegation stressed the inherent danger in permitting Jordan to again take matters into its own hands as was first done in stopping the regular convoys to Mt. Scopus, then in blocking the Negev road.

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Cabinet Hears Report on Km. 78

A report on the negotiations in the Elath road incident was presented by the Acting Prime Minister, Mr. Eliezer Kaplan, at the regular Cabinet meeting yesterday. The country's food supply was also discussed and will be dealt with again at the next meeting.

The Cabinet approved the draft Migration Bill which deals with rules of entry into and residence in Israel. This is a complement to the Law of the Return and the Citizenship Bill presented in the Knesset.

The Government also approved the cooperative house bill which provides separate registration of ownership of apartments in cooperative houses and determines the relationship of the owners.

General Riley said later the investigation team would consist of one U.N. representative who would act as chairman, and one delegate each from each side. It would be considered a sub-committee of the Commission.

Although yesterday's com-

munique reported no tangible progress to solve the deadlock, the atmosphere was cleared considerably, apparently as a result of the fresh approach by General Riley who only returned to Jerusalem on Tuesday night. After the meeting he praised the "spirit of cooperation shown by both sides," adding that he was "highly optimistic" that all problems would be settled amicably.

Another factor making for an improvement in the situation was seen in the change of government in Jordan which took place after the Gharamandal incident. General Riley expects to go to Amman today or tomorrow where he will confer with the new Premier, Rifai Pasha, and may call on King Abdul-

lah as well.

Israel representatives were

Esan-Alouf S. Rattan and Seren

A. Adelman. Jordan represen-

tatives were Amzi Bey Nasashibi

and Major Mohamed Bey Isaak.

Col. R. de Ridder was also present.

Sweden Proposes Jerusalem Plan

LAKE SUCCESS, Wednesday (UPI). — Sweden proposed to date that the U.N. cease its heretofore fruitless attempts to internationalize Jerusalem and limit its action to the internationalization of the Holy Places.

The eight-page proposal was circulated in anticipation of a debate of the issue in the General Assembly's Special Political Committee. There was a move afoot, however, to postpone a decision until the 1951 session of the Assembly.

Under the Swedish resolution, Jordan and Israel would be invited to:

Firstly, observe human rights and fundamental freedoms, in particular, the freedom of thought, conscience, and religion;

Secondly, refrain from any act that would endanger the Holy Places;

Thirdly, guarantee free access to the Holy Places by aliens as well as nationals;

Fourthly, do no taxation changes that discriminate between the conqueror and the conquered of the different Holy Places;

Fifthly, maintain and respect the property rights of religious bodies;

Sixthly, reduce their armed forces in the Jerusalem area in progressive stages with a view to their limitation to normal peace time requirements;

The resolution then established a 17 article statute on the administration of Holy Places, setting forth the duties of the committee and the two countries concerned.

The commissioner would be directed to negotiate separate agreements with Jordan and Israel to ensure the implementation of the statute.

U.K. to Ignore Iraq Statement on Pact

London, Wednesday (Reuters). — Britain is not to take any action over the statement by Iraq Premier Nuri es-Said Pasha last week that the Anglo-Iraqi Treaty of Alliance had become obsolete.

Foreign Under-Secretary Ernest Davies, questioned in the House of Commons, today said the statement was made to the general conference of a political party.

Israel Loses At
Istanbul 2 : 0

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — A selected Istanbul football eleven today beat a selected Tel Aviv side 2-0 in Istanbul. Both goals were scored in the first half of the game.

Tito Accepts Loan From Britain

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuters). — Yugoslavia formally accepted Britain's offer of a £3m. loan today.

She did so through her Ambassador here, Dr. Josef Brilley, when he called on Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin.

It would be mainly for food and consumer goods.

Meanwhile, in Washington, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today unanimously approved a \$38m. programme for emergency food relief for Yugoslavia.

De Jure Recognition From Iceland

Iceland has extended de jure recognition to Israel, Hakirya announced yesterday.

Iceland recognized Israel de facto on February 10, 1949.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Official reported that Chancellor Konrad Adenauer yesterday rejected the plan for the formation of a German unit in a Western defense force under an Allied

U.N. Forms New Defence Line; No Appeasement, Attlee Says

Assembly Votes To Debate China Issue

LAKE SUCCESS, Wednesday (Reuters). — Fifty-one member nations decided today that the U.N. General Assembly should debate the Chinese Communist intervention in Korea.

They supported the proposal that the matter should be placed on the Assembly's agenda and sent to the main Political Committee for debate.

Five delegates voted against the proposal while four abstained.

India, Indonesia, Afghanistan and Burma were the countries abstaining. Only the Soviet group of five nations voted against.

Earlier, Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky scoffed at a direct appeal by 11 Asian and Middle Eastern nations for Communist China to halt its forces at the 38th Parallel in Korea.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (AP). — Prime Minister Attlee pledged today "as long as the Stars and Stripes fly in Korea, our forces will be beside them."

He made this pledge in a speech at a National Press Club luncheon. Mr. Attlee said that while the U.S. is carrying the burden of resisting aggression under the U.N. flag in Korea, "our forces are fighting alongside yours."

Thousands of homeless, carrying bundles of clothing and sacks of rice, were streaming towards the Parallel. Others clung like insects to rail tracks rumbling through the frozen valleys.

Removed from Trains

But near the Parallel, they met G.I.s with orders — no one seemed to know who issued them — that men, women and children must be removed from trains taking equipment and supplies to Seoul.

Meanwhile, in the Changan rearward area, General Arthur's headquarters received pressure against infantry and marines surrounded there. But one Chinese spearhead had cut the main highway between Hanchuan and the Parallel, enabling the escape route for the trapped men.

Between the surrounded units and safety lies a 75 km. fight along a narrow road with Chinese dug in on the flank.

In Tokyo, a Fifth Air Force spokesman said Allied planes had killed 8,000 Chinese in strafing raids in the last four days. In a single raid in the Pyongyang area, the spokesman said, planes killed 300 enemy soldiers and probably wounded many more.

Only Enemy Cease Fire Can Save U.N.

TOKYO, Wednesday (Reuters). — Military and diplomatic observers here were convinced tonight that only Chinese acceptance of a cease-fire or a halt at the 38th Parallel could prevent a complete evacuation by U.N. armies from Korea.

General Lawton Collins, U.S. Army Chief of Staff, agreed today that America's trump card — the atom bomb — could not affect the tactical situation even if President Truman decided to use it. He added, in a statement in Seoul that he saw no reason to use it in Korea.

The U.N. 8th Army was today holding a new defence line between Pyongyang and Seoul. But military sources here privately admitted that it might be pulled back to just below the 38th Parallel, where there is a good defence position on the Imjin River, if the Chinese develop their offensive.

Port of Evacuation

This would bring the army nearer the port of Inchon, which would most likely be used for any main evacuation. It would also serve the purpose of finding out whether the Chinese plan to cross the critical Parallel dividing North and South Korea.

Diplomatic observers hoped that the Attlee-Truman conference would make Peking pause before sending troops over the 38th Parallel.

Major General William Arthur, chief of staff to the Chinese, indicated that the Chinese might intend to stop at the Parallel, leaving a robust North Korean army to cover the sector.

Military sources agree that the 38th Parallel as a line across the peninsula.

Questions with the question "where is the front?"

Nothing is being done to disclose the whereabouts of the transports which landed U.N. troops at Inchon 11 weeks ago and then sailed round to the south. Chinese and Indian transports are blockading the mouth of the Yalu.

If the U.N. attempt to hold Korea south of the Yalu, Peking will be faced with a difficult problem. The Chinese might intend to stop at the Parallel, leaving a robust North Korean army to cover the sector.

Referring to Tibet, Mr. Nehru said he earnestly hoped that even now the Chinese government would try to settle the Tibet question peacefully. The Indian government's talks with two members of the Tibetan government yielded no results so far, Mr. Nehru said.

Mr. Davies said that the U.N. resolution delegates conduct of the United Command and the U.S. was asked to appoint a commander. It was in that respect that General MacArthur was acting, he said.

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The Reverend Dr. Sohni said what India proposed to do should failure follow the Lake Success Conference. We have been told that India's demands are to be met. Mr. Nehru said.

He declared that India proposed to continue to receive financial tributes of \$100,000 a year from the U.S. which had no reason why she should do anything else.

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Social & Personal

Jhr. M.P. van Karnebeek, the Dutch Minister to Israel, called on Mr. Daniel Auster, the Mayor of Jerusalem, yesterday.

Mr. Leonard Bernstein last night conducted the first of a series of concerts with the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra in Tel Aviv this season. This is the conductor's fourth visit to Israel. In the audience were the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. James G. McDonald, and the British Minister, Sir Knox Helm.

Mr. Joseph Weiss, head of the Jewish National Fund's Economic and Finance Department, has returned from Europe.

The Tel Aviv Municipality last night held a reception for delegates attending the annual convention of the Israel Exploration Society in Tel Aviv.

Mrs. Sophie Yudin, head of the library and archives in the Prime Minister's Office, has returned from the U.S. which she visited at the invitation of Pioneer Women.

Mr. E. Salaman, Manager for Israel of The American Express Co. Inc., has left for the United Kingdom and will be absent about a fortnight.

Mrs. Golda Myerson, the Minister of Labour, is to speak on "The Immigrants in the Ma'abrot" in the Vocal Newspaper at 7.30 Friday evening at the Orion Cinema in Jerusalem. Mr. Moshe Kol, member of the Jewish Agency Executive, will speak on "American Jewry under Stress," and Prof. Benjamin Akzin on "The Danger of World War." Mr. Shalom Rosenfeld will be editor.

All graduates of the Institute of Oriental Studies of the Hebrew University are invited to a tea-party which will take place today at 4.30 p.m. at the Institute's quarters in Terra Sancta College, Jerusalem.

The New Jerusalem Conservatoire and Academy of Music has moved to the Schmidt-Bidg., Rehov Hillel (extension of Rehov Bezalel).

A performance in Haifa of Blize's opera, "Carmen," will be given by the Hebrew National Opera at the Armoni Theatre at 9 o'clock tonight. Edis de Philippe will sing the role of Carmen and G. Singer will conduct.

BIRTH AND BRITH MILAH
BRACHOT — To Liane, wife of Dr. Daniel Brachot, on Monday, December 4, 1950. A son. The Brith Milah will take place on Monday, December 11, 1950, at 10.30 a.m. at the Children and Maternity Hospital (Dajani), Jaffa.

BRITH MILAH
The Brit Milah of the infant son of Erich and Lucia Diamant will take place at their home, 10 Keren Kayemeth Blvd., Jerusalem, on Saturday, December 9, at 11.30 a.m.

HOS MEMORIAL MEETING
A memorial meeting for Dov Hos and Yitzhak Ben-Ya'acov at Tel Dov V'Yitzhak, south of the Ben Lidd police station, is to begin at 1.30 p.m. tomorrow, the Aviation Council for Israel announced.

All participants have been advised to assemble no later than 1.00 p.m. Central time will leave the Central Station in Tel Aviv at 1.30 and from Egged in Haifa at 1.30 a.m.

ANGLO-ISRAEL CHAMBER ELECTS COMMITTEE
TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Mr. Leslie Gamage, prominent British businessman, has been elected President of the Anglo-Israel Chamber of Commerce in London, it was learned here today.

Other members of the Executive Committee are: Mr. Israel Shiff, Chairman; Mr. Simon Van Dorn, Vice-Chairman; Lord Kilbride and Meers, Mr. I. S. Lubin, and W. MacGillivray.

The association has registered offices at 64 Seymour St., London.

The Hebrew National OPERA
HAIFA: ARNON
Tonight at 9
Carmen
with Edis de Philippe
Conductor: G. Singer

Tel Aviv: HABIMAH
Tuesday, Dec. 12, 8.30 p.m.
VALER OF BOFFMANN
Conductor: G. Gershon
Stage: P. Fagot
Tickets: Gidurim, 25; Royal St., Haifa, and Balfin, 27; Al-
ley, Tel Aviv.

Did Shaw Know

New Labour Laws Being Written

Israel Doctors Learn
About New Drugs

His A-B-C's?

By Our Economic Correspondent

LONDON, Wednesday (AP). — An unnamed defender of the English language has filed a court protest against the will of George Bernard Shaw. There has been speculation that he left the bulk of his money to further a pet project — a revised alphabet to make written English completely phonetic.

The terms of the will are still secret, but the unknown objector has assumed that the speculation is correct.

He has petitioned the probate court to suspend probate of the will on the grounds that it would "gravely affect the majesty of the English language and would have serious repercussions on English literature."

Contrary to Policy
The petition asserts that this would be contrary to public policy.

Meanwhile, Miss Blanche Patch, Shaw's secretary for 20 years, has been writing her own advice shortly before his death on how to write her forthcoming memoirs. One piece of advice was to keep him "out of it" as far as possible.

"I am doing my best to follow Mr. Shaw's advice," she told a reporter today, except that I am finding it difficult to do so. I have to keep overseas visitors from coming, as he put it, "to have a look at the animal."

Flax, Not Hemp

The experiments being conducted under the auspices of the Research Council of Israel, outlined by Prof. S. Samursky at the meeting of the Israel Chemical Association on Tuesday, referred to flax and not hemp as reported.

The advisory committee which discusses the bills before they are passed on to the Minister of Labour, the Cabinet and finally to the Knesset, is now busy with six other pro-

posals. Firstly there is a bill dealing with Trade Unions. Trade Union activities in this country are at present regulated by the Ottoman Law of Societies. There is no law which relates to their specific function. In 1947 the Mandatory government prepared a Trade Union Ordinance which followed English lines, but the law was never passed because it contained a delaying clause empowering the High Commissioner to fix the date for its enactment. Subsequent political development prevented the bill being made law and now the Israel government is preparing to fill the gap.

Needless to say, the bill will mainly provide the legal basis for existing practice.

Other bills which are at present under the consideration of the Ministry of Labour and should be tabled in the House soon are more ambitious. Some of them will receive heavy opposition. The law enforcing organized labour in Israel is the most striking example, and the proposals for holidays with pay will also have a rough passage. These two, together with other laws, have already been considered by an advisory committee set up by the Ministry of Labour and are now under consideration by the Minister. The bill regulating the work of young people (fourteen to eighteen years), an apprenticeship bill and one regulating female labour are in the same stage. All of them will probably be tabled in the Knesset sometime this year and can later be incorporated in a comprehensive labour code.

In order to make decisions quicker in cases where workers have claims against employers, special Labour Courts are to be provided. These will not be bound by the complicated procedure used in the ordinary Law Courts and it is hoped that the endless delays encountered at present by workers seeking justice will be avoided. The need for such special Labour Courts has been proved by the dif-

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Thursday, December 7, 1956
Kislev 28, 5716. Safar 27, 1957

WE have entered the fourth week of stagnation in the management of towns and villages since elections to 43

HEADLESS COUNCILS

Only now is a sign given that the ordinary flow of municipal activity may begin again, mayors chosen and the administrative machine levered out of its long and expensive idleness. The inertia has been ended by an agreement between Mapai and Mapam. That the councillors everywhere representing those two Lists are to work together for a progressive direction of municipal affairs, but that the actual settlement of issues arising from time to time—and the choice of Mayor—is the first and may be the most important one—will be left to negotiation within the Councils themselves in each case. It is to be expected that, under the influence of this agreement and in its spirit, the Mapai and Mapam members will vote in unison; if they differ, the line to be taken by the Labour front on the Council will be decided by a joint central board in Tel Aviv.

The main advantage is that in this way there will be formed in many Councils a solid and often decisive body of opinion, knowing its own mind and forceful in speaking it, which ought to make for the speedy and satisfactory handling of business.

It is time then, for the other Parties to sort out their differences and accept some kind of working plan, modelled on that produced by the Histadrut for its own inner harmony, with the principal emphasis on the competence, and the right, of the men on the spot to look after their domestic concerns. By all means let there be stress as well on progressive direction, but care must be taken not to wound local pride or blunt local initiative by authoritarian control from any central party headquarters. Local voters must be made to feel that they have a real voice in the choice of their local Mayor. At the same time we should be able to look forward to well-knit Councils with members who do not range themselves in opposing Knesset camps but are integrated into an effective instrument for making common policy which is good for the ratepayers and for carrying it out. The Histadrut agreement is to be welcomed as a favourable omen of inclinations and possibilities on a higher plane of politics. If Mapai and Mapam can reach accord on their collaboration in local government and on the unity of their aims there, there should be fewer barriers to an understanding between them which would give the Government the fuller representativeness of Labour, and the nearer approximation to a national Ministry, which the country needs.

CHIEF OF STAFF AT ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE



Rav-Aloof Yigael Yadin, Chief of the General Staff, himself an archaeologist, speaking at the opening of the Seventh Archaeological Conference of the Israel Exploration Society last Monday. Left to right are: Dr. S. Yerushalmi, director of the Department of Antiquities; Rav-Aloof Yadin; the Minister of Education, Mr. D. Reem; Prof. M. Schwabe, Rector of the Hebrew University; Dr. A. Reichenberg and Dr. M. Maisler, Lecturers at the University. Photo by Hirschbain

Karaites Create a Work Village

By Henriette Boas

"VASHRESH" ("He shall take root") after Isa. 27:9: In days to come Jacob shall take root, Israel shall blossom and bud) is a fitting title for the Karaites' Moshav which has just been established near Ramle. When I visited these Karaites from the Middle East a few days after their arrival on their permanent place of settlement, many of them spoke some Hebrew. They are kindly, well-mannered and charming people who bear themselves with a natural simplicity and dignity and but for the fact that some of them speak only Arabic, they might just as well have been Rabbanite Jews from Italy. The days of Anan ben David and the violent polemics of Saadyah Gaon seemed very remote.

The Ramle district was already familiar to them. For the past six months these hundred Karaites families, after passing through Pardes Hanan and Bonyamina camps, had been temporarily accommodated in tents under the olive trees on a piece of ground about half-way between Ramle and Kfar Bilu, right on the highway. Meanwhile houses were going up for them, partly by their own labour, at "Ramle B." a fifteen minutes walk through the fields south-east of the town.

101 Families

In the transit camp at Ramle A. they decided to organize as an agricultural Moshav of 101 families; they have been assisted in developing their plans by Mr. Moshe Keren, their agricultural instructor and one of the founders of Kfar Yeheskel, now a Jewish Agency official living with them. The general layout of the settlement, which will occupy some 3,000 dunams, has been approved, and the sites for all buildings have been selected. A cooperative store is open, so are a school and a kindergarten, and the first tractors and mules have arrived.

Since receiving a few weeks ago the newly printed Karaites marriage contracts—mentioning the State of Israel, President Weizmann and the "Bnei Hakaraim" as the Karaites call themselves, and showing the Menorah—Mr. Massuda had already solemn-

A few months ago Mr. Massuda was appointed by the Ministry of Religious Affairs as the spiritual leader, chazan, shochet and moel of the Karaites in Israel, with the exclusive right to contract marriages among them. His jurisdiction extends not only to the 400 people in Yashresh, but also to Karaites immigrants scattered in small groups in Ben Dereyon, Tira, Khalsa, and elsewhere, as well as to the remaining five Karaites of the Ben Sinaan family in Jerusalem. But he is not making his living from his religious office: when I called on him he had just completed a full day's work laying water pipes in the settlement.

The most cherished dream of Mr. Massuda is to build an impressive stone synagogue at Yashresh, with the titles of

President Weizmann and the "Bnei Hakaraim" as the Karaites call themselves, and showing the Menorah—Mr. Massuda had already solemn-

ized three marriages, and was due to officiate at a fourth the next day. The marriage contract, by the way, is drawn up in Hebrew, and not in Aramaic as with the Rabbanite Jews. The contracts arrived just in time; one Karaites couple was just about to be married by a Rabbi in Ramle, which would have been a "sin" for all concerned.

The Karaites near Ramle have, as yet, no Sefer Torah.

Mr. Massuda does not wish to receive one until he has a proper place to keep the Scrolls. For lack of better accommodation he has to keep all the paraphernalia of his office in a wooden case in his tent. He showed us the prayer book—mimeographed copies of a prayer book of the Crimean Karaites printed in 1854, in which the name of God is abbreviated by the Hebrew letters yod-vav-yod. The book contains a very large number of piyyutim that are unknown to the Rabbanite Jews.

Only Written Law Accepted

Mr. Massuda, who has a profound knowledge of the Bible, told me that the Karaites reject the oral and accept only the written law. They do not wear Tefillin, do not blow the Shofar, and do not celebrate Hanukkah—which customs according to them do not correspond to Biblical injunctions. Their calendar, too, differs in some important aspects: not the 17th day of Tamuz is observed by them as a fast day, but the 9th, which commemorates the Fall of the First Temple, and not the 9th of Ab, but the 10th. On the other hand, their dietary laws do not carefully distinguish milk and meat.

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